

Abstract

Global environmental problems are diversifying and complicating. Various detailed issues related to the environment and climate change require global solutions. The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), adopted in 2000, put the focus of development cooperation in 'distribution' and did not address the environment as a key topic, and set 'Ensure Environmental Sustainability' as the seventh of the eight goals. In the process of setting the direction of the new global development goals after MDGs, the value of Planet was reaffirmed as the three basic principles (human rights, equity, sustainability) and four key directions (inclusive social development, environmental sustainability, inclusive economic development, peace and security) of the new development agenda were presented in 2012. Subsequently, with the establishment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) consisting of 17 goals and 169 targets, environmental issues that had been relatively minor compared to their importance were expanded as they were recognized as key areas.

Japan and Germany are leading environmental and climate change ODAs. As of 2018, Japan has the largest size and weight of environmental and climate change ODA among DAC members. Japan's cooperation in the development of the environment and climate change sectors is centered on the marine environment, environmental pollution management, biodiversity, climate change, etc. Japan's energy sector support has a high proportion of non-renewable energy. Germany is a leading country in implementing active development cooperation projects for the environment and climate change. Climate change, in particular, takes high priority with SDGs in Germany's development cooperation policy, accounting for more than 40 percent of bilateral ODAs. Germany has a high proportion of support for energy, water supply and sanitation and the environment, and among them, the proportion of power generation from renewable energy sources is the highest.

Planet is a global environment that can be discussed as a physical and biological public goods at a wider global level than the 'environment' that was used or mined in the course of economic activity or that was perceived to be protected or preserved by preventing misuse. The development paradigm around the world is shifting from competitive and governance-oriented resource-consuming development to resource-circulating one where the logic of diversity and inclusiveness is important. We need to understand the phenomenon of the virus transfer and the spread of infectious diseases due to the collapse of the temporal and spatial boundary in Planet, and develop a development cooperation practice that can solve it in an integrated manner.

This study suggests the KOICA's strategy of implementing Planet ODA in three strategic directions based on the principles of sustainability and inclusiveness for the sustainable peace and prosperity of the earth and humanity. First, it is necessary to promote Planet ODA to respond to structural transitions of the society in line with the New Normal era issue. KOICA should respond to new economic and social order such as Green New Deal, focus on ecological value to responding to infectious diseases, and respond to structural changes in the system of development cooperation such as TOSSD. Second, it is necessary to explore representative environmental-related topics or programs suitable for Korean specific situations and national agenda. Environmental issues that reflect Korean specific circumstances such as fine particulates, forest, climate finance, waste management, and energy storage system (ESS) can be considered. Finally, integrated approaches and mainstreaming of Planet are required. While considering convergence issues that take into account the reciprocal relationship of other KOICA management values (Prosperity, People, Peace) and Planet, it is necessary to actively explore convergence programs such as the convergence of digital transformation and Planet, the convergence of global inequality, climate change, and infectious diseases. In addition, it is important to internalize Planet in the management and actions of KOICA.